Gen, Miles Gets the President's Consent About 2,000 Men from Porte Bica and 10,000 Men from Montauk Will Take Part-Project May Be Gives Up.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- It appeared to-day that the desire of New York for an opportunity to witness a review of the troops served in the Porto Rico campaign and Montauk as are in condition to stand a march would be gratified on next Saturday. Bept 17. But late to-night it was said at the culties in the way of holding the proposed re

One of the main objections to the proposition is the great expense involved. there is no place in Brooklyn where they can camp preparatory to the trip across the bridge. They would probably have to be kept at a place outside of Brooklyn, and then all loaded on steamers again to be brought to the foot of the bridge, where they

The men arriving from Porto Rico would be compelled to remain several days on the transports some distance from the city.

s also doubtful if the surgeons will con sent to any great number of the men at Moatank undertaking the fatigue of making the

Miles called on President McKinley this afternoon, and on the strength of the representations made by Gen. Miles the President consented to order the review as requested by Mayor Van Wyck and the citizens of New York. While it was intended pri-marily that the review should be principally of the Porto Rican troops, as they are better able to stand the futigue incidental to such a march, the plan was necessarily altered, as so many of these troops have either been sent to their homes already or will not arrive in time for the parade.

Owing to the absence of these soldiers there may be only about 2,000 of the Porto Ricc in the parade, and Gen. Miles said tonight that it was possible there might not even be this number. While Gen. Miles would be pleased to have all the Porto Rico veterans due them, he is firm in the conviction that they should be sent to their homes as rapidly as possible, in accordance with the order of the Secretary of War. All troops already landed have been sent at once to their homes.

Some Illinois troops, an Indians battery, an

Illinois battery, and other men are expected during the coming week, so that Gen. Miles hoped to have 2,000 men in line. He said that he did not expect to witness the review himself, but that President Mc-Kinley might go to New York and review the soldiers. The President said this afternoon that he was very busy and might be like very much to do so. Gen. Miles talked over with Col. Kimball in New York, and the latter said that possibly eight or ten thousand men from Camp Wikoff would be able to take part

It was Gen, Miles's idea that the men who parade should not return to Montauk, but should go directly to their homes. They would be transported to Brooklyn by boat or rail, the cavalry riding their horses from Camp Wikoff to Brooklyn. He said he understood that the the camp to Brooklyn, but he thought there should be no difficulty in securing transportation by water. Having assembled the troops in the neighborhood of Brooklyn they could be marched across the bridge and up Broadway and Fifth avenue to a suitable point where the parade could be broken up.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens Committee having in charge the arrangements for the proposed peace jubilee and welcome to the soldiers returning from the war met in City Hall yesterday to hear the report of the committee of five, which was appointed to interview Gen. Shafter and other officers of the army as to the best form of reception and as to whether or not the troops now at Montauk Point would be allowed to parade members of this committee are Gen. Sickles. Gen. Collis, Gen. Howard Carroll, Col. William L. Brown, and ex-Mayor Gilroy. Gen. Collis, who was oneof the three members who went to Camp Wikoff, made the following re-

"The committee appointed to visit Camp Wikoff and confer with the commanding officer in regard to the contemplated parade re-spectfully report that after all preparations had been made to visit the camp it was learned William B. Shafter, commanding the Fifth Army Corps, had been ordered to Washington. One member of your committee. Gen. Sickles, had an interview with the General on his way through this city, and

Washington. One member of your committee. Gen. Sickles, had an interview with the General on his way through this city, and learned from him that the troops would not be in condition to parade during the present motth, but that he would meet your committee and confer with them early next week.

Three members of your committee—Messra. Gilroy. Brown and Collis—having met according to appointment at Long Island City, deemed it advisable to continue our journey and see for ourselves what were the exact conditions. Your committee called upon Major-Gen. Bates, the commandant of the post, and was informed by him that the troops would not be in condition to undergo the fatigue of a parade until Oct. 1, but he believed that the camp would be broken up before that date, to avoid its destruction, which would be inevitable during severe equinoctial gales.

In the absence of Gen. Joseph Wheeler your committee then visited Col. Theodore Roosevelt, commanding the First Regiment Volunteer Cavairy. He expressed himself exceedingly desirous that there should be a paradis of the cavairy division commanded by Gen. Wheeler, of which division his regiment was a part, and that the officers and enlisted men were equally anxious for it; but he feared it would be impossible, as she process of mustering out was now going on and his men would be at once sent directly to their homes. "Under no circumstances would he consent that they should be paraded after having turned over their horses, arms and accourrements. To use his own expressive language, he would insist that his men should look like the soldiers they are and not like a chowder needs of the past week or ten days.

"Col. Roosevelt and the other officers we met in camp desired us to express their appreciation of the efforts being made by the citizens of New York in their behalf, and their very great regres that they will not be able to receive the warm welcome awaiting them.

"Your committee asks to be continued until they have had an opportunity to confer with Major-Gen. William R

BHAPTER VISITS M'KINLEY.

Mas an Hour's Talk with the President on the Santiago Compaign.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- The early callers at the White House to-day were Acting Secretaries Moore and Allen, and Postmaster-Gen Gen. Shafter, accompanied by his aide, Lieut. Miley, and Adjt.-Gen. Corbin, came about 11 o'clock, and Gen. Shafter remained with the President for an hour talking over the Santlago campaign.

Gen, Shafter said afterward that his report on the operations of the army in Cuba would be ready on next Monday, and until that was made it would be improper for him to talk of the matter. He declined to be interviewed on the proposed investigation of the War Depart-ment.

Gen. Lawton's Sick Report. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.-The following cablegram was received at the War Depart-

ment to-night from Gen. Lawton: "Sawiidal General, Washington." Total sick, 324; total new case [sver, 30; total fever, 254; total new case [sver, 30; total newros. Communiding."

MARING THE TUBES HARMLESS. The Pereign Admirats Domand the Su-

Operate Cable Desputator to Tan Sub.

CANNA. Crete. Sept. 10.— The foreign Admirals have sent an ultimatum to the Deputy
Occurror of Candia and all of the Turkish commandants insisting upon the immediate surrender of the arms of the Turkish troops.

ATHENA, Sept. 10.—Five hundred British troops and two British cruisers have arrived at Candia, Crete. It is reported that the powers

have conferred the right upon the British to establish military government in Candia. LONDON, Sept. 10.-The Oretan uprising made less impression upon the public mind in Europe than might be expected, perhaps ecause a multitude of important events enacting in several quarters of the globe have minimised it by comparison. Two years ago such an occurrence would have started a serious European war scare. In these pregnant times a day's sensation.

ANNISTON TROOPS IN A RIOT. An Attempt of Negro Volunteers to Rescue a Comrade from Jail.

ANNISTON, Ala., Sept. 10,-Members of the riot here to-night. A member of the regiment members of the Third Tennessee and Second Arkansas assisting in the arrest. To-night a crowd of negro soldiers broke

away from camp and went to the jail with the intention of liberating the prisoner.

A provost guard was hastily summoned and a band of citizens and soldiers assembled around the jail. A shot was fired and was fol-

owed by many others.

Private Tyson of the Second Arkaness was rounded and several others received slight injuries. The officers of the negro regiment. with drawn swords and pistols, at length got their men from the scene and order was re-

BRASSEY ON THE WAR.

The British Naval Authority Says Our Nav Is Small but Good.

Lord Brassey, the British naval authority. arrived yesterday on the Cunard steamship Campania. He is on his way to New South Wales, of which he is the Governor. He talked to reporters after he had rested a bit at the Holland House. He said:

"The navy of the United States is a small but a very good one, and it has upheld the best Spanisyds are no seamen. The officers in the fight off Santiago were brave enough, I have no doubt, but I fancy that smoking cigarettes has always been the chief occupation in Spain's navy. As for gunnery, who could have looked for any better results from them? I never heard of any Spanish naval manosuvres, and I don't remember hearing of target practice, Their engine and fireroom force is wretched

Their engine and investigation and incapable.

"The war has confirmed what paval experts have long held, that inflammable material in the construction of men-of-war should be done away with. The fires at Marila and Santiago have settled that question for good. In the second place it demonstrated that good men are better than good ships; though, of course, good men in good ships is the ideal to strive after.

after.

But most important of all the results of the "But most important of all the results of the war on the aide of naval service is the conclusion to which it seems to point with regard to the merits of rapid-firing guns. I don't heattate to say that the war proved that it is necessary to have good protection against rapid-firing high-power rifles and machine guns, even if one has to sardfee a number of guns to secure this protection. The importance of what was the secondary batteries on the American ships cannot be overestimated. The big guns must give way to the quick-fire guns of medium calibre, sithough you cannot altogether do away with big guns.

Lord Brassey said he had not followed closely the operations of the American Army in the war; but he believed that it would have been better to have left the operations against Cuba in the hands of the navy until fall.

He said he saw no reason for further difference between England and the United States, and that there ought to be no need of formal treaties to perpetuate the understanding already existing.

CITY OF ROME SAILED YESTERDAY She Goes to Portsmouth to Take Hom Spanish Naval Prisoners.

The Anchor line steamship City of Rome street vesterday for Portsmouth, N. H. There she will take on Admiral Cervers and 1,400 Spanish sailors, now held as naval prisoner at Seavey's Island, and sail for Santander Spain. The City of Rome took from her several of Admiral Cervera's officers and near

several of Admiral Cervera's officers and nearly forty Spanish jackies, recently brought here from the navel hospital at Norfolk.

Eighteen Spanish sallors, under Lieut. Cal, arrived here from Fortsmouth yesterday morning. They were released from custody at the request of Admiral Cervera, so that they might come here to lend a hand in the work of fitting up the City of Rome. They got here early yesterday morning and were taken immediately to the transport, where they worked all day at putting up bunks in the hold of the ship.

ship.

The wounded officers who came up from The wounded officers who came up from Comez, to be doing well yesterday, and he said he expected that all would recover. Stores of fresh meat and vegetables and coal for the long voyage were put aboard the City of Rome yesterday.

MISS LEITER IS NON-COMMITTAL.

Reply to the W. C. T. U.'s Request to Use Water at the Naming of the Illinois. CRICAGO, Sept. 10:-The Woman's Christian Nancy Leiter regarding its request that water Gov. Tanner to name the battleship Illinois Whether its request will be followed the union

Whether its request will be followed the union has been unable to glean from the carefully worded note of Miss Leiter. The message reads as follows:

"No. 4 Tower Place. Sept. 9.

"Mrs. Katharine L. Steumen, Secretary of the Woman's Christian France Union.
"Dear Madam: Your favor of the Sth inst. received. I fully appreciate the praiseworthy and noble aims of your association. In performing the pleasant duty requested of me by Gov. Tanner it seems inappropriate for me to discuss the subject. NANCY LEYER."

The Union to-day sent letters to President Mckinley and Secretary Algor, requesting them to use their influence against the use of wine at the battleship's naming.

PURSUED BY MARYLAND CAVALRY A Search for a Negro Who Is Accused of an Assault on a Woman.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 10.—There is much excitement in that part of Baltimore county around Chestnut Ridge on account of an as-sault on Mrs. Minnie Gill of Chestnut Ridge by a negro resterday afternoon. As soon as the assault was made known a posse, headed by Troop A. First Maryland Cavatry, fully armed, started out to seek the assailant. All last night and all to-day the search has been maintained. The man has not been found yet.

Kautz to Command the Pacific Station. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- The Navy Depart ment has selected Commodore Albert Kauts to command the Pacific naval station. Real admiral Miller, who is now as Honolulu on the Philadelphia, is to be detached and ordered home for retirement on secount of age in November. The Pacific station includes the western coast of the United States, Moxico, Central and South America and Alaska, the Hawalian Islands and the Samoan Islands.

Sick Soldier Attempts Suicide.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 10.—William Sullivan Company K. Second Artillery, U. S. A., who Company R. Second Artillery, U.S. A., who is at home on a furlough, stricken with typhoid fever, while delirious this afternoon attempted to commit suicide by jumping from a second-story window. He was restrained, and after-ward out his throat with a breadknife. He was taken to St. Peter's Hospital. His condi-tion is critical. Sullivan has been at Chick-amauga and Fernandina camps.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M.—12:05, Kingsbridge and Williamsbridge roads, damage slight; 1:15, 616 Broadway, J. Becket & Co., damage \$60; 1:86, Oakland and Clinton place. a Co., damage 550; 1:55, Oakland and Clinton place, Dr. Becker, damage trifling: 2:15, 50 Fulton street, George Geotting, damage 51,200; 7:15, 210 Hulberry street, E. Cavillo, Samage 500. P. M.—1:46, gais engine and power house, Morrie Dock (Bronk), damage trifling: 8:20, 100 East Thirty-fine street, continued by James Julifrey, damage 40; 10:15, 56 Esings street, coursed by Max Rost, dama-age trifling.

CUBAN TOWNS OCCUPIED. OUR FORCES MOVE TO RAGUA DE TANARO AND BARACOA.

The American Fing Haired in Both Places with Much Ceremony—Spaniards Re-joined Because the Cubans Were Not Al-lowed to Participate—Cubans Are Sulking.

Special Cable Despetch to Tan Sun. SANTIAGO DE CUBA. Sept. 10.-The steams San Juan returned from Sagua de Tanamo and Baracca this morning, bringing 2,000 rifles and a quantity of ammunition taken from the Spanish garrison at Baracoa. She brought news of the occupation of Sagua and Baracos by American troops. The San Juan left Santiago with four companies of the Third Im-munes on Aug. 30 and reached Baracca on Aug. 31 at midnight. She disembarked two companies, consisting of 180 men, under Major Wyly, on Sept. 1. The Spanish com-mandant surrendered his arms to Major Wyly without trouble, and they were loaded on the San Juan. The San Juan then proceeded to Sagua de Tanamo, reaching there on Sept. 4. Two more companies consisting of 160 officers and men under Capt. Harris disembarked. The Spanish garrison was eighteen miles from the place where the steamer landed and the arms could not be got to the boat before the San Juan was ready to start on the return voyage to Santiago. The Spanish commander said he would have the arms ready for the San Juan when she returned to get the prisoners to take to Guan-tanemo to be returned home on the Spanish

The Spaniards at Barccoa and Sagua de l'anamo were overjoyed at the arrival of the Americans. Food and medical supplies were exhausted and they were about to send overand to Guantanamo for fresh supplies. They were afraid to venture out in the country for forage because 2,000 Cubats were encamped on the hills outside of Baracoa and 1,500 were near Sagus. The Cubans have been there since early in April, but they never attempted o molest the Spaniards in the towns and the Spaniards let them alone.

The Spaniards did not have to go out in the country for supplies before the surrender; all they needed were delivered from coastwise steamers from Santiago. The privates of the Spanish and Cuban forces were on the best of

When the Americans arrived the Cuban out posts were trading tobacco with the Spanish outposts for wine. The American flag was aised on the municipal building at Baraco with great ceremony on Sept. 1. The Ameri ans and Spaniards saluted the flag and had s great jubilation. The Spaniards were pleased hat it was the American flag, and not the Cu ban ensign, which supplanted theirs. The Cubans watched the ceremonies from the hills. Their commander wanted to come in and take part, but Major Wyly warned him to keep to his camp in the hills.

An American flag was raised at Sagua on Sept. 5. A great celebration among the Spaniard and inhabitants of the town followed. Busi ness in both Sagua and Baracoa is at a standstill. Becres of people are starving. Merchants worth hundreds of thousands of dollars applied to Major Wyly and Capt. Harris for rations They had plenty of Spanish gold, but found it impossible to get anything to eat. The last beef and chickens were killed long ago. The only fresh meat obtainable was game killed by Cuban hunters in the forest, fifty miles in the nterior, and brought across the mountains.

The Cuban forces about Sagua are anxious to isband and return to their homes. The Cuban leader told Capt, Harris that as soon as the spanish prisoners sailed for home he would march his men into the city, turn his arms over to the Americans and go home. The crops on plantations about Sagua are all ripe. High prices are offered by the planters for laborers to harvest them.

The Cubans about Baracoa are disposed to be ugly. They resented the refusal of Major Wriy to allow them to take part in the cocupancy of the city. They declared they would not give up their arms and return to work unil ordered to do so by the Cuban Government They wanted rations, but Major Wyly refused to give them any so long as they kept their arms. Major Wyly took this action in pursuance of the general plan of Gen. Lawton, who refuses to give relief to any of the so-called Cubans unless they surrender their weapons

and agree to return to work.

The Cubans about Baracoa and Sagua de Tanamo are well armed with Mausers and Remingtons, and have plenty of ammunition. There is no sickness except a small number of cases of climatic fever and malaria among the Spanish prisoners in Sagua. There were eight cases of yellow fever among the prisoners in Baracoa when the San Juan left. The fever is not of a malignant type nor especially deadly. More deaths have been caused by malaria and dysentery than by it.

The American troops at both Sagua and Baraon encamped on the high hills outside of the towns. Every precaution was taken against ntagion. Communication between the troops and the inhabitants of the towns has been abso tely prohibited. In the removal of the Spanish prisoners at Sagua and Baracoa light. draught vessels will be sent to convey the men to Guantanamo by water. The harbors of Sagus and Baracca are too shallow to admit the Spanish Transatlantic Company's ships to outer them.

The health of Santiago is about the same. Two new cases of yellow fever were reported this morning. The Fifth Immunes Regiment is now completely isolated. Neither officers nor men are allowed to come to the city. Six cases sent to the yellow fever hospital on Thursday are doing well. The quarantine established on the Second Battalion of the Fifth Regulars when they brought four cases of fever from Tampa was raised to-day. The bat-talion is to leave the isolated camp on the hills and go back to join the First Battailon in the main barracks. There were only a few cases of sickness in the Second Battalion this morning.

A case alleged to be yellow fever developed in the Signal Service Corps in the palace yes-terday. The case was diagnosed by Col. Havard, Chief Surgeon of the department, as of a very mild type. The patient was sent to the yellow fever hospital and the Signal Ser vice Corps was ordered immediately out of the palace. They will be kept incomunicado for a few days. Capt. Mendoza of Gen. Lawton's staff in Cuba and Gen. Demetrio Castillo have gone to Camaguey to attend the Cuban Congress, which will meet there in October. It is a long journey through the mountains and over rough, wet roads, and it will be nearly a month before Castillo and Mendosa reach their desti-

nation. Gen. Lawton received a check for \$10,000 from the War Department to-day to pay for repairing the Spanish military hospital. The hospital is the most complete affair of the kind on the island, and can be equipped thoroughly for the use of the American troops for \$10,000. The troops greatly need a good hospital. The death rate among them will be reduced to othing as soon as the Medical Department is able to care for them properly.

PHILADELPHIA GREETS HER MEN. Two Commands Beturn from Porto Bico

and One from Tampa. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 .- A warm welcom was given to-night to Battery A and the City Troop on their return from Perto Rico. The Union League, the hotels, many clubhouses and private dwellings along the route to Horticultural Hall, where a dinner was provided for them, were illuminated.

The arrival of the battery and the troop did not lessen the welcome given to the Third Begiment, Col. Robert A. Ralston, which arrived from Tampa to-day. The Third Regi-ment was the first volunteer organization mus-tered into the United States service. It was out on transports bound for Santiago, but was ught ashore by an order from Washington and the Seventy-first New York took its place. The regiment marched up Broad street with the precision of regulars. The men were wildly cheered on the streets. A PORTURE LOCKED OF IN LAND | THE MURDERED EMPRESS. Dend Other Mend's City Upon His Form to Be Tested to the Courts.

GREEWICE, Conn., Rept. 10.—Judge R. Jay Walsh has begns suit against James McCutcheon, the New York linen merchant, for \$2,000 damages for Mr. McCutcheon's failure to carry out a contract for the purchase of some land. The suit is of a friendly nature, and is intended to test the legality of the means which the late Oliver Mead took to keep his farm topether.

farm together. Mr. Mead owned 150 acres of waterfront land known as Pield Point at Greenwich. It is among the finest pieces of property for resi-dence purposes along the Sound. One of the traditions of Greenwich is that Commodore Vanderbilt offered him \$150,000 for the property. Mr. Mend declined to consider it. In the spring of 1898 J. W. Atwater of New York feller of the Standard Oil Company, and said:
"I am prepared to offer you \$200,000 for your land."

Mr. Mead was then 86. He had lived there all his life and had inherited the land from his father, who in turn had inherited it from his father. He had long been an invalid and had never been married. He looked at Mr. Atwater chair in which he was seated, and after a mo

"I have provided for the disposition of my land, so that it will remain a farm long after I am gone. I know that is a good deal of money, but I have no need of money."

The following spring Mr. Mead died. By his

will be left the land to Oliver D. Mead, a disand attended the old man in his last days, but he added the provision that if Oliver D. Mead

he added the provision that if Oliver D. Mead should die without heirs the land was to go to Augustus J. Mead and his heirs forever.

Not long after Oliver D. Mead came into possession of the land a wealthy New Yorkor agreed to buy it for \$400,000. The purchaser went so far as to deafgnate the place where he wished the pier constructed for his steam yacht. Before the papers were signed, however, he declined to continue the negotiations on the ground that his New York attorneys had informed him that Oliver D. Mead could not give a clear title to the property. The matter was submitted to eminent lawyers in New York, among them being 8. C. J. Dodd, solicitor of the Standard Oli Company, and they gave it as their opinion that Oliver D. Mead had only a life estate in the property and that the absolute ownership of the estate would not be settled until his death. Lawyers in Connecticut, however, took an entitle of the state are opposed to the entailing of estates and it was the opinion of these lawyers that the land belonged to Oliver D. Mead could not sell his property.

Finally he sold some thirty acres to Judge

that the land belonged to Oliver D. Mead could not sell his property.

Finally he sold some thirty acres to Judge Walsh. Judge Walsh sold to Nathaniel Witherail and Mr. McCutcheon several acres of this land, but Mr. McCutcheon declined to fulfil his part of the contract, saying that Judge Walsh could not give him a good title. Judge Walsh has brought suit to decide the matter, and if he wins the whole tract is likely to be disposed of as soon as the courts decide that Oliver D. Mead can give a clear title.

MEN HIT IN BATTLE

Observations of a Soldier Who Fought in the Great Rebellion. From the St. Louis Republic

"If you want to know how men die in battle, ask some of those who have been at Wilson's Creek, on one side or the other," said Judge David Murphy of the Criminal Court.

"I was in Totten's Battery, and I saw them, wounded and dying, falling thick and fast around me. You may say that I saw not one man flunk in the face of death on that terrible day of fight and bloodshed. While I was firing my gun from Bloody Hill a youngster, not more than 20 years old, suddenly jerked his leg. He uttered a sharp, quick ery, then bent down and tore the trousers away from the place on his shin where a Minié ball had struck him. He looked up with a smile, patted the wound with his hand, pulled the torn trousers down, and went on shooting bend went up to the fleshy part of his arm.

hand went up to the Esahy part of his arm. Hit again! he said, sat down behindshe battle ranks, and examined his arm. The wound was only akin deep, and that seemed to please him hugely, for he tied his handkerchiet around it and went again forward into the ranks with his musket.

"You're fighting in bad luck to-day, Pete," said a comrade. The youngster turned his face to answer back, and by the snapping of his eyes it could be seen that his mind framed a saucy, defiant reply. Just then his law dropped. A ball ploughed its way through his mouth, leaving nothing but a bloody tongueless cavity. With a hoarse gurgie the fellow threw his gun on the ground and fled back of the lines. He was found in a hospital afterward, but never recovered.

"On that same day I encountered three men under a tree. Their faces were ashy gray, showing that they were mortally wounded. I asked them why they were not attended to, and one of them said that it was all over with them; they wanted the surgeons to attend first to those who could be saved. One of the men was smoking a short brierwood pipe.

"What are you doing, my friend?" I asked.

"Taking my last smoke, he auswered, his electered.

men was smoking a short brierwood pipe.

"What are you doing, my friend? I asked.
"Taking my last smoke, he answered, his glassy eyes looking steadily at me. Another was reading a letter. He held it up to his face, but I could see that he was not making any headway. His eyes were growing dim, and his weak, trembling hands folded the missive and thrust Ib into his breast pocket. He was perfectly resigned to his late and had not a word to say. When I returned in the evening after a lul. I found the three men dead. Their faces were white and set in the shadow of the free under which they lay. By the placidity of the features I knew that they had met death without flunking.

"That's all bosh about men raving about mother, home and heaven. All the men I have seen die or near death were quiet and perfectly rational. They made no fuss. Those that did were usually delirious, entirely out of their minds. The faces of these were frequently distorted, and gave every evidence of the mental and physical agony they unconsciously had endured.

"One thing struck, me as peculiar: Nearly all the regulars exhibited an instant desire to examine their wounds when they were hit, and the expression of their faces indicated in a moment whether they were alightly or mortally wounded. They seemed to know with unfailing certainty. If the wound was slight and in a place where they could tie it up conveniently, they did so, and then went back to the fighting lines. If It was mortal, their grave, pale faces betrayed their knowledge. The volunteers were not so, well posted, but they were brive as lions and seldom gave up unless seriously hurt."

ANDIE PALLING IN THE WEST.

Western Kanzas It Came Earlier This Year by a Month Than Ever Before.

TOPERA, Kan., Sept. 10.-Snow fell in western Kansas to-day. A heavy rain which followed soon melted it. The snow came earlier this year by one month than has ever been known in the State before.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 10.—A light snow fell hero to-day, the first of the season. Snow fell yesterday at Boulder and at several points in the mountains. The weather has been cold for three days. three days.

Staten Island Ferry Passengers Badly Shaken The ferryboat Southfield of the Staten Island Rapid Transit line ran into its alip at St. George last night with a great deal more force George last night with a great deal more force than was intended. Many of the passengers were thrown violently on the deck by the shock. Miriam Delteh of Sarah Anne street. Tompkinsville, finured her right knee; Mary Hallman, 14 Central avenue, New Brighton, received a sprained ankle; Mrs. H. Hing of 70 New York avenue injured her right leg. J. Bowles of Hart Fark, New Brighton, was cut on the chin. All were attended by a physician and were taken to their homes.

From the Butte Daily Inter-Mountain Andrew Rosette, a timberman, employed at the Original mine, fell a distance of 800 feet this afternoon by the parting of the cable. Rosetto had just taken a load of timber to the 1,100-foot level and was returning to the sur-

1,100-foot level and was returning to the surface for a second supply for the same level. He started with D. Hancock, a pumpman, who was going to the 1,000.

The case was stopped, and after Hancock got of Rosette gave the signal for the surface. From the 1,000 to the 300 the case shot up the shaft, and just as the 300 level was reached the que-inch round cable parted and the care dropped to the bottom of the shaft at a terrific rate of speed. The safeties apparently did not work. Neveral miners on the 1,100-foot level rashed to the man's assistance, expecting to find him killed. When nesistance arrived Rosette was attempting to climb out of the cage. He said he was not futured, out felt very sick. Dr. Wella's ambulance was summoned, and he He said he was not injured, our reit very sice.
Dr. Wella's ambulance was summoned, and he
was removed to the hospital. An examination
of the body was made by the physician, but not
a trace of any oruless was found. He appeared
somewhat dazed, and was apparently suffering
from the shock more than anything else. Rosette is about 28 years of age.

LIFE OF ELICABETE OF AUSTRIA, WHO WAS HILLED IN GENERA YESTERDAY. Wedded Frans Josef When She Was

16 Years Old, Was a Beautiful Woman and the Emperor Was Devoted to Hor-Very Little to Do with Public Affairs. Ruspress Elizabeth of Austria has been conisuous for many years to Europe for the per-itent efforts also has made to avoid the official duties and functions pertaining to her po-sition, and to lead her own life in her own way. This has led to many accusations of eccentricity against her, and at times to suspicion as to sanity, which was strengthe fact that she was a member of the Wittelsbach family, in which insanity has broken out re-

peatedly the two best known cases of late years being the late King Ludwig II. and the present mad King Otto.

EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA. Her father was Maximilian Joseph, head of the Birkenfeld-Zweibrücken branch of the ruled as independent sovereigns over a small fragment of German territory. Since that time its lands have remained incorporated in the Kingdom of Bavaria, while the family has retained its royal rank, its members being en titled Dukes and Duchesses in Bavaria (in Baiern). It was so far removed from the succession to the throne that Duke Maximilian was able to give his children a sensible and un royal education in the country, so that nearly all of them, as they grew up, showed character and independence and a readi-ness to do things that other princes



The Empress left this hotel in Geneva to take the teamer, nearby on the lake, when she was assessed

brother is Duke Karl Theodor, who, after studying as a physician and an oculist, has established a private hospital on the Tegernsee, and has the reputation of being one of the best oculists living. Another brother gave up his rights to the succession in order to marry the woman he loved. One sister was the plucky of the imbecile Francis II.; another was the Duchesse d'Alengon, who perished in the Bazar le Charité are in the Rue Jean Gonjon at Parli last year, and who, when a girl, refused to be come Queen of Bavaria by marrying Ludwig II.
The murdered Empress was the second laughter of Duke Maximilian, and was born on Christmas eve of 1837. She was therefore in her sixty-first year. Late into middle life she was held to be one of the most heautiful women n Europe, and she was particularly proud of her long hair, falling to the ground, which she was fond of wearing loose, even on public occasions. She was but a few months over 16 years of age when she was married to the Emperor Franz Josef, in April, 1854. A romantic story is told of the marriage, which, on the Emperor's eart at least, was a love match. His mothe the Archduchess Sophia, had decided that ne should marry the eldest daughter of

Duke Maximilian, who subsequently came Princess Thurn und Taxis, Franz Josef, who throughout his life

he should marry the eldest daughter of Duke Maximillan. who subsequently became Frincess. Thurn und Taxis, and Franz Josef, who throughout his life has been an easy-going man, was ready to comply with her wishes. He therefore visited his future I father-in-law preparatory to the announcement of the engagement, but, before meeting his destined bride, oaught sight of a young girl, hardly more than a child, in the woods, and fel viocently in love with her at once. On finding out that she, too, was a daughter of the Duke, he insisted that she should be his wife, and had his will in spite of his mother's objections.

The young Empress was received coldily by mer mother-th-law and by the court at Vienna. She found the equalities and eventonial radice of the mother's objections.

The young Empress was received coldily by mer mother-th-law and the event of the court at Vienna. She found the equalities and the expensive and the state of the court at Vienna. She found the equalities and the expensive and the state of the court at Vienna. She found the expensive and the state of the court at Vienna and Hungary, where the restrictions were not so great, to Vienna. She preferred Budapest and Hungary, where the restrictions were not so great, to Vienna. As a result, she was never popular in the Austrian capital.

The bore her husband four children, of whom two daughters are now living, the Archduchess Gissla, married to Prince Leopold, second son of the Prince Regent of Bavaria, and the Archduchess Quissland and the Archduchess of the Prince Regent of Bavaria and the Archduchess of the Archduchess of the Prince Regent of Bavaria and the Archduches and the state of the Archduchess of the Prince Regent of Bavaria, and the Archduchess of the Prince Regent of Bavaria, and the Archduchess of the Prince Regent of Bavaria and the Archduchess of the Transan, left she court for the said to have first become noticeable. A touching some years ago. On returning to the palace after the funeral the Empress, who had borne herself unmoved i

disease grew so that some years ago she was obliged to give up her favorite exercise of norseback riding. She then took to walking long distances, twenty or twenty-five miles a day. This the doctors also stopped this spring, and a few weeks ago it was grinounced that the rheumatism from which

reme out of redirement. Bat the time pearance at a court functions, has apring when at a court ball two of her granddaughters were introduced to somety.

The Empress Elimbeth was an educated woman and a generous patron of liberature and set. Her Invorte cout was Heine; the had a monument to him erested on the grounds of best Achilleton when one German town after abother was refusing to do him that honor. Besides speaking well the languages of civilized Europes, she was said to be able to speak all the tongues found in the babel of the Austro-Fungurian monarchy, and whou well past middle life, thinking to two on a Greek island, she cook up the study of Greek and learned to apeak it.

The orime committed upon her is a particularly cowardly and senselses one, as for years she has gone about practically unstended, it being her custom to walk or ride absed of the few persons in her suits. When her incognitives was really unknown and she count feel safe from the annorance of being stared at, she often went about alone.

WHAT SOCIETY IS DOING.

Fashionable New Yorkers, every one is say ing, are to return to town earlier this than usual. And within two weeks the streets. shops, theatree and cafes will be enlivened by a sprinkling of smart folks. Newport is on the eve of returning to its usual dupess. The entertainments of Mrs. John Jacob Astor on the Nourmahal last night virtually wound up the season there.

The engagement of Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Miss Elsie French is generally accepted as a fact. There is little question that the forms announcement will shortly be made. Miss French is included as a guest at all of the small vanderbill runctions. She has also been one of young Mr. Vanderbill's party when he has driven out on his cosch to the rural plenics of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt. Therefore, it is argued that the latter two approve of their son's choice.

A date late in October or early in November will be set for the marriage of Miss Joephine Brooks and John R. Livermore. This will make it possible for the prospective bridegroom's mother, Baroness Seilliere, to be present. She will, as usual, pass the winter at her home in Paris, 21 Bue de Constantine, Miss Brooks, who has been out a couple of seasons, is a pretty gid of the brunette type. She and her young Drothers and eisters will eventually inherit her mother's millions. Mr. Livermore inherited some means from his father, the late Charles Livermore, who was part owner of the Brunswick Hotel property, He has also fortunately come in for a share of his mother's wit and unflagging vivaeity. He is a graduate of Yale, class of 96. It was the desire of Baroness Beilliere that he be educated in France, but he preferred remaining on this side, and has made his home since he was a boy with Mr. and Mrs. John O'Brien. The latter is his maternal grandmother. The marriage will be one of the most notable of the autumn nuptial events. present. She will, as usual, pass the winter

It is now expected that Eugene Higgins will occupy his country seat at Morristown during the autumn and entertain there in his usual lavish fashion. Mr. and Mrs. H. McKay lavish fashlon, Mr. and Mrs. H. McKay Twombly have already left Newport for their country piace in this locality. They, too, are very hospitable and have invited a number of friends to visit them during the next month or two. Mr. and Mrs. Twombly gave a succession of luncheone and dinners, as well as some dances, during the Newport season. These were their first entertainments at Viniand, as they had been in mourning since they purchased the place from Louis Lorillard.

Miss Coxe, one of Pennsylvania's three or four great heiresses, has been hard at work at her art studies all summer, under Mr. Chase's direction, at Shinneccek Hills. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burton Coxe, the latter formerly Miss Fisher. Miss Coxe is to visit her aunt, Mrs. John Cawshader, at Newport before returning to her Philadelphia home.

in October held at the summer homes of the brides. One of these will be the marriage of Miss Caroline Goodridge and John H. Iselin Miss Caroline Goodrigge and John H. Benn, which will take place at the country seat of Mrs. Goodridge at Riverdale-on-the-Hudson. Mr. Iselin's mother and sisters have not yet returned from their summer's European trip. Miss Marie Beese and D. Augustus Clarkson will be married at New Hamburg. The cersmony will be performed in church, but a reception will follow at the country place of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Henry Reass.

One of the autunm weddings to be calebrated Illma Louise Curry of Key West, Fla., and Charles H. Garthside of Utica, N. Y. The ceremony will be performed at noon on Oct. 5 by the rector, the Rev. John W. Brown. Miss Curry is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Curry. in St. Thomas's Church will be that of Miss Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, who

have been lavishly entertained by the various members of the Vanderbilt family at Newport, will now go to Lenox. They will be the guests while there of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sioane. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt now propose to visit New York during Horse Show week. Afterward they will go to Biltmore. They may return to their house here during the gay social season.

Miss Sarah Duer and Miss Amy Duer, who have been travelling abroad for the past year, are about to return. They are coming over to attend the wedding of their niece. Miss Alice Duer, and George Kavier McLasahan of Washington. Miss Duer is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Depning Duer of New Haven. She is quite as handsome and vivacious as her cousin, Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay.

SHE WANTS TO CARRY A PISTOL. The Strange Request of a Young Woma-A slender girl of 20, who was in deep mourn-

ing, walked into the Mayor's office yesterday and said to Roundsman Kennel: "I would like to get a permit to carry

Roundsman Kennel told the girl it was not usual to issue such permits from the Mayor's office, and he asked her why she made the request. She told him that the elevator man is the building in which she was employed had

the building in which she was employed had annoyed her on various occasions, and that she was determined to put a stop to it.

It was afterward found that the roung woman was Cora A. Beid of 52 Perry street. She is a member of the Cooper Union Woman's Art Association, and had been studying art in this city for some time. She came here from West Virginia, and she is said to be the sole support of her widowed mother. Recently she got employment with the firm of Sigmund Langsdorf & Co. of 668 Broadway.

The girl was yery much excited when she was in the Oity Hall. Roundsman Rennel told her to apply at Police Headquarters for the permit which she sought.

A FEUD STARTED IN MISSOURI.

Twelve Buckshot Fired from Ambush Into Kirk Max's Body at Piedmont. St. Louis, Sept. 10.—Kirk Max of Piedmont, Mo., is in St. Mary's Infirmary in St. Louis, There are twelve buckshot in his body which

the doctors are afraid to probe for. Piedmont and was brought here for treatment. One year ago last night George W. Withers, a One year ago last night George W. Withers, a banker of Piedmont, was found murdered, and kirk and Henry Max were charged with the murder. Withers had been active in prosecuting Henry for assaulting a girl. Kirk was tried and acquited last April, and then removed to his farm. Ave miles from Piedmont. Yesterday he went to town to see his brother Henry, who is in jail awaiting trial. As he was going home he was shot.

It is expected that a foud will grow out of the affair. Piedmont is in southeastern Missouri, where hospitality and the vendetta still flourish and the Withers and Max connections are large.

This Chicken Fetched \$1,000. From the Buffalu Chumercial.

From the Buffalo Commercial.

The celebrated game-cock Commodore Wain-wright, after his great victories at Holletaville, Laredo, San Antonio and Caldwell, was recently sold in the ecckpit on Gen. Perdeu's ranch in Burleson county, Tex., for\$1,000 Lou San Diego Montemayo, a sportenau and chicken fancier of Monterey, Moxico, became the purchaser. The money was paid in gold, and while it was being counted out the victorious young rooster erowed lustily. It is said that the bird has won more than \$5,000 for his owner during his short career.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Street Esilway Association of the State of Now York will hold its sixteenth annual convention at the Maubattan Beach Hotel next Tuesday and Wednes-

OF WAISTS

This is the most important sale of Waists that has ever been held in New York, and we recommend our lady customers to take advantage of it, as they cannot be had again for these prices.

3,000 Silk & Velvet Waists AT 1/2 PRICE.

Wash Silk Waists, \$7 to .. Foulard Silk Walsts, SIO to Summer Silk Waists, S10 to Rich Plaid Silk Waists, \$15 to Volvet Cord Walsts, \$15 to . . Silk Velvet Waists, \$20 to . . . Silk Velour Walsts, SI6 to . . 7.50 500 Flannel Waists at \$4, formerly \$7.00

Also the Balance of Our Entire Stock of which have never been sold for less than \$3.50 and \$4 (sizes 32 to 42).

All Reduced to \$2. JOHN FORSYTHE

865 BROADWAY.

Importer and Manufacturer of Men's and Women's Farnishings.



The Government Stamp on a Dollar assures one that it is worth one hundred cents.

Our price ticket on a Carpet assures the purchaser that it is worth every cent of its cost. Our 'Reliable" Carpets are woven of the best materials, and the price is at "parity" with the quality, whether Axminsters, Velvets, Wiltone, Brussels or Ingrains.

"Long Credit" enables you to pay when you choose. CASH OR CREDIT

OWPERTHWAIT & O 104, 106 and 108 West 14th St. NEAR 6T AV.

Spooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Pulton St. MAJOR DANIELS TO GET A FORTUNE,

Suit Over His Father's \$2,000,000 Estate
Decided in His Favor. By a recent decision of Judge Biner of the Col., Major William Cook Daniels, an Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers, is adjudged the sole heir to the estate of his father William B. Daniels, who, when he died William B. Daniels, who, when he died several years ago, was the senior member of the firm of Daniels & Fisher, the largest dealers in dry goods west of Chicago. After Mr. Daniels's death a woman, well known in New York as Donna Madixxa, laid claim to the widow's Dortion of the estate. She was the divorced wife of Daniels, and her contention was that the divorce, having been obtained by Daniels through collusion, it was not valid, and therefore she was still the wife of the deceased. The decision just remained her than the claim is not well founded. The woman was married several times before she met Daniels, and two or three years ago she was again married here to a man who was then an auctioneer and who had ago she was again married here to a man who was then an auctioneer and who had been an actor. It is understood that she and her latest husband are still living in New York. Major Daniels is now in this city, recovering from disease contracted while serving with the army in Cubs. He is about 30 years of age, and by the court's decision becomes the undisputed possessor of a fortune of about \$2,000,000.

POISONED WHISKEY ANALYSIS. Dr. Lederle Refuses to Tell What He Found Dr. Ernest J. Lederle, the chemist of the

Board of Health, completed the analysis yes-terday of the three bottles of whiskey which were sent through the mails to Edward Hilse, an ice dealer, who lives at 84 Second street, and which were supposed to contain poi The greatest secreey was maintained by the Board of Health as to the result of Dr. Lederle's Board of Health as to the result of Dr. Lederle's analysis. Dr. Lederle refused to say what he had found, and referred inquirers to Sanitary Superintendent Roberts. Dr. Roberts, who was equally as uncommunicative, said that Col. Murphy, the President of the Health Board, would be consulted before the report was made public.

It was learned, however, on good authority, that Dr. Lederle had found atropine in the whiskey. The report will be made public tomorrow when the Health Board meets. In the meantime the police will redouble their efforts to find out who sent the poisoned whiskey through the mails.

Nicolas Died of Heart Disease.

An autopsy was made yesterday by Coroner' Physician O'Hanlon on the body of Hippolite Nicolas, the fencing master, of 27 West Forty-second street, who died Friday night after be-ing slightly wounded in a fencing bout. The cause of death was determined as rupture of the heart.

Forbes Whips Ward on a Foul. Harry Forbes, the Chicago bantam, got the verdice over Jack Ward of Baltimore in the sixth round of

Harry Forbes, the Chicago bantam, got the verdices over Jack Ward of Baltimore in the sixth round of their 20-round bout at the Felican A. C. last night on a foul. Forbes fought cautiously, and showed great hitting powers. It was evident that the would be the victor, but no one thought that the meeting would end so abruptly. Ward, when he saw he could not win, began to fight unfairly, and was promptly disqualified.

Mike Rearms of Philadelphia and Tommy Holden of Brooklyn came together in the opening tilt. This science, but he make up for this defect in strength and rusking taction. He received the destance, but he make up for this defect in strength and rusking taction. He received the decision. Showty Abears of Chicago and Hugh McWinhers of New York, both colored, came together at catch weights. This was also for ten rounds. Abears was knocked out with a straight right-hand swing on the jaw in the fifth round. Forbes was the first to take his corner. He seedends were see Handler, Felix Bookm, Fred Voight and Jimmy Handler. Ward's seconds were Jack McTierraan, Denty Ward and Joseph Fistcher. They were to box at 112 pounds. In the sixth round Forbes waited for Ward to come at him. When the instear chowed a tendency to mix it up Forbes cut in one and hit Jack without mercy. Ward was extering and struck back in an unsair manner. He grasped forbes seventh the neck, shook him off, and refused to break when ordered. Thereupon Beforree Frank Hazarda awarded the victory by Forbes.

DR. DECKER'S SHAKE NO MORE

CUBES MALARIA.

Natice From The Sacial Register. Social Register Association cautions its participation blanks now being issued in information of its own. The blanks of Register for water information are sefore the first week in October.—Ade.